# ASTORIA TURNING BASIN & FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL CRM 10-13.5

## SEDIMENT QUALITY EVALUATION REPORT



#### **NOVEMBER 2003**

Prepared by: Tim Sherman Mark Siipola

Portland District Corps of Engineers CENWP-EC-HR

#### **ACRONYMS**

**EPA Environmental Protection Agency** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers **USACE** U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service **USFWS** 

NOAA National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

SquiRT Screening Quick Reference Tables (NOAA Reference Tables)

**WDOE** Washington Department of Ecology

**ODEO** Oregon Department of Environmental Quality **WDNR** Washington Department of Natural Resources **DMEF** Dredge Material Evaluation Framework

CRM Columbia River Mile

**CRCI** Columbia River Channel Improvement (formerly, Columbia River Channel Deepening)

NPL National Priority List

Superfund An EPA-NPL contaminated site, scheduled for cleanup.

DQO **Data Quality Objectives** NES Newly Exposed Surface

Quality Assurance/Quality Control QA/QC

Method Detection Limit **MDL** CoC Contaminate of concern TEL Threshold Effects Level **PWT** Pacific Wood Treating TOC **Total Organic Carbon** 

PAH Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Polychlorinated Biphenyl PCB **MDL** Method Detection Limit POL **Practical Quantitation Limit** Method Reporting Limit **MRL** TVS **Total Volatile Solids** PCP Pentachlorophenol **PWT** Pacific Wood Treatment

(Washington State) Model Toxics Control Act **MTCA** 

**TEF** Toxicity Equivalent Factor TEQ **Toxicity Equivalent Quotient** 

non-detect ND

parts per trillion - ng/kg pptr

Arsenic As Cd Cadmium Ni Nickel Cu Copper Thallium Sb Chromium Cr Pb Lead Mercury

Ni Nickel Silver Ag Zn Zinc

Hg

#### **Table of Contents**

Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Sampling and Analysis Objectives	2
Previous Studies	
Current Sampling Event/Discussion	
Results	
Physical and Volatile Solids (ASTM methods)	
Metals (EPA method 6020/7471), Total Organic Carbon (EPA method 9060)	3
Pesticides/PCBs (EPA method 8081A/8082), Phenols, Phthalates and Miscellaneous Extrac	
(EPA method 8270)	
Tributyltin [Total (Bulk) & Pore-Water]	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA method 8270C)	4
Dioxins/Furans (Method SW846 8290)	4
Conclusion	4
References	6
Table 1. Sample Location Coordinates	
Table 3: Inorganic Metals and TOC	
Table 4: Pesticides, PCBs, Phenols, Phthalates & Misc. Extractables	9
Table 5: Total and Pore-water Organotin	10
Table 6: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Low Molecular Weight Analyte	s11
Table 6 (cont'd): Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) High Molecular Weight	
Analytes	12
Table 7: Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)	13
Table 7 (Cont'd): Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)	14
Table 7 (Cont'd): Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)	15
Figure 1, Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10-13.5, Vicinity Map	16
Figure 2: Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10-13.5, Sediment Sampling Station Locations	•

#### **ABSTRACT**

The project includes the Astoria Turning Basin and Columbia River Federal Channel river mile (RM) 10-13.5 located in Clatsop County Oregon (see figure 1). The Turning Basin, which is dredged as part of the federal project at Astoria, includes the area adjacent to the east side of Young's Bay, between the Port Terminals and the Federal Channel. The purpose of this sampling event is to characterize the Turning Basin sediments, which will be dredged as a part of the Columbia River Channel Improvement (CRCI) project, to a depth of 48 feet MLLW (43' channel with 5' advanced maintenance), removing approximately 90,000 CYs. This sampling event is, also, re-sampling Columbia River Mile (CRM) 10-13.5, because samples, CR-BC-05, 06 & 07, were mistakenly collected outside the Federal Project in the 1997 CRCIP sediment characterization event.

This evaluation was conducted following procedures set forth in the Ocean Testing Manual and Inland Testing Manual, developed jointly by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to assess dredged material. Guidelines used are those developed to implement the Clean Water Act and Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. These national guidelines and associated local screening levels are those adopted for use in the regional Dredge Material Evaluation Framework for the Lower Columbia River Management Area (DMEF), November 1998.

A total of fifteen (15) sediment samples, from thirteen (13) sampling stations, were collected along the length of Astoria Turning Basin and the Federal Navigational Channel of the Columbia River, river mile (CRM) 10 – 13.5, on June 25, 2003 (see figure 2). All samples were submitted for physical analyses including total volatile solids and were, also, analyzed for metals (9 inorganic), total organic carbon, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls, phenols, phthalates, miscellaneous extractables and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon, with three (3) samples selected for dioxin/furan analyses.

The physical analyses resulted in mean values of 1.6% gravel (0%-13.06% range), 85.2% sand (21.14%-100% range), and 13.2% silt/clay (0%-78.86% range), with 2.13% volatile solids (0.45%-6.22% range).

The chemical analyses indicated only very low levels of contamination in any of the samples, with all levels well below their respective DMEF SLs.

Sediment represented by all samples in this sampling event are determined to be suitable for unconfined, in-water placement without further characterization.

#### INTRODUCTION

The sampling and analysis objectives are stated in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP June 2003), and are, also, listed below. This report will characterize the sediment to be dredged, at the Astoria Turning Basin and Federal Navigational Channel CRM 10-13.5 and outline the procedures used to accomplish these objectives.

#### Sampling and Analysis Objectives

Characterize sediments in accordance with the regional dredge material-testing manual, the Dredge Material Evaluation Framework for the Lower Columbia River Management Area (DMEF).

- If the vibra-core sampler is able to penetrate beyond the dredging prism, the sample portion representing the newly exposed surface (NES) after dredging will be archived for possible future analysis, if dredging prism analyses exceed DEMF screening levels (SLs). If the vibra-core sampler is not able to penetrate dredging prism, shorter cores will be considered adequate for characterization, if core is homogeneous.
- Collect, handle and analyze representative sediment of the purposed dredging prism, in accordance with protocols and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements.
- Characterize sediments to be dredged for evaluation of environmental impact.
- Conduct physical and chemical characterization only, for this sediment evaluation, unless further characterization is required.

#### PREVIOUS STUDIES

No historical sampling data was found from inside the turning basin. Two (2) boxcore samples (CR-BC-07 & 08) were collected just outside the turning basin, as part of the sediment characterization conducted in 1997, for potential CRCIP dredging. Sample 07 was submitted for physical and chemical analyses and 08 for physical only. Sample 08 contained no fines (<230 sieve) and only 0.5% volatile solids, reflecting typical Columbia River channel material. Sample 07 analyses indicated 59.1% fines (<230 sieve) and 4.0% volatile solids. The chemical analyses of the 07 sample, do not exceed the DMEF screening levels, but do show higher levels of contaminates of concern than channel sediments. The CR-BC-07 sample was mistakenly collected outside the Federal Project in 1997. Additional samples are being collected near the 07 sampling location, within the Federal Authorized Project, as part of the current sampling event.

#### CURRENT SAMPLING EVENT/DISCUSSION

A total of fifteen (15) sediment samples, from thirteen (13) sampling stations, were collected along the length of Astoria Turning Basin and the Federal Navigational Channel of the Columbia River, river mile (CRM) 10 – 13.5, on June 25, 2003. Eleven (11) boxcore (BC) samples were taken along with five (5) vibra-core (VC) samples (see figure 2). All samples were submitted for physical analyses including total volatile solids and were, also, analyzed for metals (9 inorganic), total organic carbon, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, phenols, phthalates, miscellaneous extractables and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon, with three (3) samples selected for dioxin/furan analyses.

Two (2) samples, ASTB-BC-01 & 09, were both split in the field and submitted for 2 analyses each, with the fine-grained component labeled with an "A" and the coarse component with a "B". Each of

these surface grab samples contained a distinct fine-grained component that differed from the typical medium to coarse-grained sand characteristic of the other samples collected in this area. The ASTB-BC-01 sample had a 3" layer of fine-grained material on top of coarser material. The 09 sample contained several mud clasts (1"x1"x2" & 2"x2"x4") on the surface of the sample. These fine-grained split samples contained 70.6% and 78.9% fine-grained material, respectively.

Vibra-core sample recovery lengths were as follows: ASTB-VC-01=43", ASTB-VC-02=60", ASTB-VC-03=70", ASTB-VC-04=36".

**Table 1. Sample Location Coordinates** 

(NAD 83, Oregon State Plane North)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	- <i>,</i>	
ASTB-BC-01	46°11'29.9"	ASTB-BC-02	46°11'28.2"
	123°51'22.2"		123°51'51.5"
ASTB-BC-03	46°11'24.5"	ASTB-BC-04	46°11'27.4"
	123°52'03.9"		123°52'08.3"
ASTB-BC-05	46°11'30.0"	ASTB-BC-06	46°11'28.4"
	123°52'16.4"		123°53'07.3"
ASTB-BC-07	46°11'23.4"	ASTB-BC-08	46°11'27.0"
	123°54'13.6"		123°54'44.7"
ASTB-BC-09	46°11'39.6"	ASTB-VC-01	46°11'23.5"
	123°55'16.9"		123°51'53.7"
ASTB-VC-02	46°11'24.7"	ASTB-VC-03	46°11'26.7"
	123°51'46.6"		123°51'41.9"
ASTB-VC-04	46°11'28.8"		
	123°51'33.1"		

The samples were collected using a vibra-core sampling device (VC) and box-core sampling device (BC). All samples were submitted for physical analyses including total volatile solids (TVS) and were analyzed for metals (9 inorganic), total organic carbon (TOC), pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), phenols, phthalates, miscellaneous extractables, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), organotin (TBT), and dioxin/furan.

#### **RESULTS**

#### Physical and Volatile Solids (ASTM methods)

Fifteen (15) samples and one (1) duplicate sample were submitted for physical and TVS analyses and data are presented in Table 2. Twelve (12) samples were classified as "poorly graded sand," one sample was classified as "poorly graded sand with silt," and one sample was classified as "clean clay with sand." Mean grain size for all the samples is 0.31 mm, with 1.56% gravel, 85.2% sand, and 13.2% fines. Volatile solids for all samples ranged from 0.45% to 6.22%.

#### Metals (EPA method 6020/7471), Total Organic Carbon (EPA method 9060)

Fifteen (15) samples were submitted for testing, with data presented in Table 3. The TOC ranged from 680 to 21,500 mg/kg in the samples.

Low levels of most metals tested were found, but no levels approach their respective DMEF SL.

### Pesticides/PCBs (EPA method 8081A/8082), Phenols, Phthalates and Miscellaneous Extractables (EPA method 8270)

Fifteen (15) samples were tested for pesticides/PCBs, with data presented in Table 4. No PCBs were found at the MDL in any of the samples. No pesticides (including DDT) were detected in any of the samples. Phthalate compounds were detected in all samples except ASTB-BC-05 and ASTB-BC-09B. The values were well below their respective SLs. Low-level contamination was present in the method blank for Di-n-octylphthalate and Butylbenzylphthalate. Phenols were detected in samples ASTB-BC-01A and ASTB-VC-04, but they were far below their respective DMEF SLs (<0.4% and <3.4% respectively).

#### Tributyltin [Total (Bulk) & Pore-Water]

Three (3) samples, ASTB-BC-01A, ASTB-BC-09A, ASTB-VC-03, were analyzed for total (bulk) tributyltin, with ASTB-VC-03 analyzed for both total and pore-water tributyltin. The data are presented in Table 5. No tributyltin was detected at low detection levels.

#### Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA method 8270C)

Fifteen (15) samples were tested and the data are presented in Table 6. The "low molecular weight" PAHs were detected in six (6) of the samples. All values were below 1% of their respective SLs. "High molecular weight" PAHs were found in nine (9) samples. All values ranged below 1% of their respective SLs, except those found in sample ASTB-BC-09A. All "high molecular weight" PAHs were found in this sample and their values ranged from 0.7% to 2.7% of their respective SL.

#### Dioxins/Furans (Method SW846 8290)

Three (3) samples were tested and the data are presented in Table 7. Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) was not found at the MDL for any of the samples. The total toxic equivalent concentration value for the samples was well below the guidance concentration value.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Collection and evaluation of the sediment data was completed using guidelines from the DMEF. The DMEF is a regional manual developed jointly with regional EPA, Corps, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Washington Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources. This document is a guideline for implementing the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act and Clean Water Act (40 CFR 230), Section 404 (b)(1). The screening levels used are those adopted for use in the DMEF, final November 1998. The DMEF tiered testing approach requires that material in excess of 20% fines and greater than 5% volatile solids, as well as any material with prior history or is suspected ("reason to believe") of being contaminated, be subjected to chemical as well as physical analyses.

A total of fifteen (15) sediment samples, from thirteen (13) sampling stations, were collected along the length of Astoria Turning Basin and the Federal Navigational Channel of the Columbia River, river mile (CRM) 10 – 13.5, on June 25, 2003 (see figure 2). All samples were submitted for physical analyses including total volatile solids and were, also, analyzed for metals (9 inorganic), total organic carbon, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls, phenols, phthalates, miscellaneous extractables and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon, with three (3) samples selected for dioxin/furan analyses.

Two (2) samples, ASTB-BC-01 & 09, were both split in the field and submitted for 2 analyses each, with the upper fine-grained component labeled with an "A" and the coarse component with a "B". Each of these surface grab samples contained a distinct fine-grained component that differed from the typical medium to coarse-grained sand characteristic of the other samples collected in this area. The ASTB-BC-01 sample had a 3" layer of fine-grained material on top of coarser material. The 09 sample contained several mud clasts (1"x1"x2" & 2"x2"x4") on the surface of the sample in the box-corer. These fine-grained splits samples contained 70.6% and 78.9% fine-grained material, respectively. The ASTB-BC-01 A & B analyses showed little difference in chemical analyses. The ASTB-BC-09 A & B analyses indicated slightly higher PAHs in the fine-grained A fraction, but well below DMEF screening levels.

Even though the vibra-core sampler was not able to penetrate beyond the dredging prism, the sample portion representing the newly exposed surface (NES) after dredging will be considered suitable and the shorter cores will be considered adequate for characterization because cores were homogeneous and the chemical analysis indicated concentrations below DMEF SLs.

The physical analyses resulted in mean values of 1.6% gravel (0%-13.06% range), 85.2% sand (21.14%-100% range), and 13.2% silt/clay (0%-78.86% range), with 2.13% volatile solids (0.45%-6.22% range).

The chemical analyses indicated only very low levels of contamination in any of the samples, with all levels well below their respective DMEF SLs.

Sediment represented by all samples in this sampling event are determined to be suitable for unconfined, in-water placement without further characterization.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1.U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District and Seattle District; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10; Oregon Department of Environmental Quality; Washington State Department of Natural Resources and Department of Ecology. 1998 Final. Dredge Material Evaluation Framework for the Lower Columbia River Management Area.
- 2.U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. February 1998. Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Inland and Near Coastal Waters Testing Manual (referred to as the "Inland Testing Manual").
- 3. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 1991. Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Ocean Disposal Testing Manual (referred to as the OTM or the "Green Book"). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. January 2003. Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Disposal at Island, Nearshore, or Upland Confined Disposal Facilities Testing Manual (referred to as the "Upland Testing Manual").
- 5.Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 230 (b)(1).
- 6.U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2003. Sediment Sampling and Analysis Plan for Astoria Turning Basin & Columbia Federal Channel River Mile 10-13.5. Portland District.
- 7.PSDDA. 1996. Puget Sound Dredged Disposal Analysis, Technical Information Memorandum, Testing, Reporting and Evaluation of Dioxin/furan Data in PSDDA Programs.
- 8. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District. August 1999. Integrated Feasibility Report for Channel Improvements and Environmental Impact Statement, Columbia & Lower Willamette River Federal Navigation Channel, Appendix B, Columbia and Willamette River Sediment Quality Evaluation for the Columbia River Channel Deepening Feasibility Report.

**Table 2: Physical Analysis and Volatile Solids**Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Sample I.D.	Grain Si	ze (mm)	Percent					
Sample 1.D.	Median	Mean	Gravel	Sand	Silt/Clay	<b>Volatile Solids</b>		
ASTB-BC-01A	0.035	0.12	1.57	27.83	70.60	6.22		
ASTB-BC-01B	0.22	1.06	13.06	71.01	15.93	3.64		
ASTB-BC-02	0.61	0.50	2.86	93.53	3.61	0.55		
ASTB-BC-03	0.50	0.36	0.00	99.89	0.11	0.45		
ASTB-BC-04	0.80	0.55	1.21	97.69	1.09	0.60		
ASTB-BC-05	0.30	0.24	0.00	97.96	2.04	0.58		
ASTB-BC-06	0.27	0.19	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.51		
ASTB-BC-07	0.30	0.22	0.00	98.35	1.65	0.52		
ASTB-BC-08	0.20	0.22	0.00	99.42	0.58	0.53		
ASTB-BC-09A	0.025	0.05	0.00	21.14	78.86	6.02		
ASTB-BC-09B	0.25	0.19	0.00	99.52	0.48	1.10		
ASTB-VC-01	0.40	0.43	2.39	95.11	2.50	0.98		
ASTB-VC-02	0.20	0.16	0.00	89.88	10.12	2.93		
ASTB-VC-03	0.18	0.16	0.61	85.41	13.98	2.26		
ASTB-VC-04	0.20	0.26	1.97	97.01	1.02	3.55		
ASTB-VC-04 (dup)	0.19	0.21	1.27	90.14	8.59	3.64		
Mean	0.29	0.31	1.56	85.2	13.2	2.13		
Minimum	0.025	0.05	0.00	21.14	0.00	0.45		
Maximum	0.80	1.06	13.06	100	78.86	6.22		
ASTB-VC-04 (dup) is a duplicate of ASTB-VC-04.								

**Table 3: Inorganic Metals and TOC**Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Sample I.D.	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Ag	Zn	Hg	TOC	
Sample 1.D.		mg/kg (ppm)									
ASTB-BC-01A	8.04	< 0.664	20.6	36.7	18.5	17.3	< 0.664	106	0.105	21500	
ASTB-BC-01B	3.64	< 0.805	6.79	10.4	5.94	8.54	< 0.403	35.2	0.048	20500	
ASTB-BC-02	3.53	< 0.278	5.54	5.7	4.48	7.87	< 0.278	28.8	< 0.011	1120	
ASTB-BC-03	2.05	< 0.323	4.80	4.2	3.98	5.90	< 0.323	25.3	< 0.012	1070	
ASTB-BC-04	3.04	< 0.269	4.08	5.37	3.83	5.73	< 0.269	26.4	< 0.011	685	
ASTB-BC-05	1.95	< 0.327	6.97	4.59	3.93	8.55	< 0.327	28.1	< 0.012	680	
ASTB-BC-06	1.89	< 0.313	5.26	4.58	4.11	7.4	< 0.313	27.2	< 0.013	729	
ASTB-BC-07	1.82	< 0.316	5.05	3.96	3.99	6.59	< 0.316	21.3	< 0.012	875	
ASTB-BC-08	2.04	< 0.298	6.41	3.98	3.95	7.11	< 0.298	22.6	< 0.011	980	
ASTB-BC-09A	6.95	0.804	21.1	31.2	21.7	15.8	< 0.373	121	0.209	15900	
ASTB-BC-09B	2.23	< 0.291	8.64	7.28	4.39	10.1	< 0.291	36.6	0.022 J	5980	
ASTB-VC-01	1.87	< 0.294	4.95	5.1	3.91	6.47	< 0.294	24.2	< 0.012	3950	
ASTB-VC-02	3.46	< 0.331	9.43	10.7	6.12	10.2	< 0.331	42.5	0.025	4920	
ASTB-VC-03	3.83	< 0.346	12.9	19.6	7.83	12.3	< 0.346	57	0.045	11500	
ASTB-VC-04	3.19	< 0.386	11.6	11.3	6.26	11.3	< 0.368	50.1	0.028	3400	
Screening level (SL)	57	5.1	-	390	450	140	6.1	410	0.41		

J = Estimated value (reported values are above the MDL, but below the PQL).

Symbol (<) = Non-detect (ND) at the value listed (Method Detection Limit).

Symbol (-) = SL not established.

**Table 4: Pesticides, PCBs, Phenols, Phthalates & Misc. Extractables** Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Pesticides			Phenol Phtha				alates			
		ī			μg	/kg (ppb)	)			
Sample I.D.	4,4'- DDD	4,4'- DDE	4,4'- DDT	Total DDT	Phenol	3&4 Methyl phenol	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	Butyl benzyl-phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	
ASTB-BC-01A	< 5.72	< 5.72	< 5.72	ND	17.2 J	<34	27.9	<21.2	<17	
ASTB-BC-01B	<3.26	<3.26	<3.26	ND	<10.2	<20.4	11.5 J	<12.7	20.9 B1	
ASTB-BC-02	< 2.51	< 2.51	< 2.51	ND	< 7.99	<16	8.1 J	<9.98	16.1 B1	
ASTB-BC-03	< 2.57	< 2.57	< 2.57	ND	< 7.69	<15.4	<7.69	< 9.62	14.8 J B1	
ASTB-BC-04	< 2.39	< 2.39	< 2.39	ND	<7.74	<15.5	<7.74	< 9.67	11.8 J B1	
ASTB-BC-05	<2.62	<2.62	<2.62	ND	< 8.61	<17.2	< 8.61	<10.8	<8.61	
ASTB-BC-06	< 2.57	< 2.57	< 2.57	ND	< 8.16	<16.3	11.4 J	<10.2	<8.16	
ASTB-BC-07	< 2.52	< 2.52	< 2.52	ND	< 8.31	<16.1	<8.31	<10.4	12.1 J B1	
ASTB-BC-08	< 2.51	< 2.51	< 2.51	ND	< 7.9	<15.8	9.28 J	<9.88	< 7.9	
ASTB-BC-09A	<3.31	<3.31	<3.31	ND	<10.2	<20.5	10.9 J	<12.8	<10.2	
ASTB-BC-09B	< 2.63	< 2.63	< 2.63	ND	<8.33	<16.7	<8.33	<10.4	< 8.33	
ASTB-VC-01	<2.48	<2.48	< 2.48	ND	<7.77	<15.5	<7.77	< 9.71	8.13 J B1	
ASTB-VC-02	< 2.75	< 2.75	< 2.75	ND	< 8.71	<17.4	16.7 J	<10.9	9.69 J B1	
ASTB-VC-03	<2.92	<2.92	<2.92	ND	< 8.81	<17.6	10.9 J	<11	9.63 J B1	
ASTB-VC-04	<3.04	<3.04	<3.04	ND	<9.5	22.3 J	35.2	27 B1	35.6 B1	
Screen level (SL)	+	+	+	6.9	420	670	8300	970	5100	

J = Estimated value (reported values are above the MDL, but below the PQL).

B1 = Low-level contamination was present in the method blank (reported level was < 10 times blank concentration).

Symbol (<) = Non-detect (ND) at the value listed (Method Detection Limit).

**Table 5: Total and Pore-water Organotin**Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Sample I.D.	Total (Bulk) Tributyltin ug/kg	Pore-Water Tributyltin Organotin ug/L
DEPS-GC-01	<1.92	-
DEPS-GC-02	<1.21	-
DEPS-GC-03	<1.05	< 0.014
Screen level (SL)	73	0.15

Symbol (<) = Non-detect (ND) at the value listed (Method Detection Limit). Symbol (-) = No sample analyzed.

**Table 6: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Low Molecular Weight Analytes** Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

#### Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Low Molecular Weight Analytes µg/kg (ppb)

2-Methyl Phen-**Total Low** Acenaphthylene | Anthracene | Fluorene Sample I.D. Acenaphthene **Naphthalene** naphthalene **PAHs** anthrene <1.7 <1.7 <1.7 <1.7 < 4.25 <1.7 3.25 J ASTB-BC-01A 3.3 <1.02 1.68 J <1.02 <1.02 2.07 ASTB-BC-01B 1.16J < 2.55 4.9 < 0.799 < 0.799 < 0.799 < 0.799 <2 < 0.799 < 0.799 ASTB-BC-02 ND ND < 0.769 < 1.92 < 0.769 ASTB-BC-03 < 0.769 < 0.769 < 0.769 < 0.769 ND < 0.774 < 0.774 < 0.774 < 0.774 < 1.93 < 0.774 < 0.774 ASTB-BC-04 ND ASTB-BC-05 < 0.861 < 0.861 < 0.861 < 0.861 < 2.15 < 0.861 < 0.861 ND < 0.816 < 0.816 < 0.816 < 0.816 < 2.04 < 0.816 < 0.816 ASTB-BC-06 ND < 0.831 < 0.831 < 0.831 < 2.08 < 0.831 ASTB-BC-07 < 0.831 < 0.831 ND < 0.79 < 0.79 < 0.79 < 0.79 < 1.98 < 0.79 < 0.79 ASTB-BC-08 3.03 < 2.56 5.25 8.87 ASTB-BC-09A < 1.02 2.48  $1.17 \, J$ 20.8 < 2.08 < 0.833 ND < 0.833 < 0.833 < 0.833 < 0.833 ASTB-BC-09B < 0.833 ND < 0.777 < 0.777 < 0.777 < 0.777 < 1.94 < 0.777 < 0.777 ASTB-VC-01 < 0.871 1.03 J < 0.871 < 0.871 < 2.18 < 0.871 6.21 ASTB-VC-02 7.2 1.04 J < 0.881 0.957 J < 2.2 2.31 ASTB-VC-03 0.932 J 1.22 J 6.5 < 0.95 < 0.95 < 2.38 ASTB-VC-04 1.42 J 2.49 3.84 J 7.88 15.6 500 560 540 670 2100 1500 5200 Screen level (SL) 960

Symbol (<) = Non-detect (ND) at the value listed (Method Detection Limit)

J = Estimated value (reported values are above the MDL, but below the PQL).

Table 6 (cont'd): Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) High Molecular Weight Analytes

Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

#### **Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) High Molecular Weight Analytes** μg/kg (ppb)

				1000						
Sample I.D.	Benzo(a)- anthracene	Benzo- fluro- anthenes	Benzo- (g,h,i)- perylene	Chrysene	Pyrene	Benzo(a)- pyrene	Indeno- (1,2,3-cd)- pyrene	Dibenz(a,h) anthracene		Total High PAHs
ASTB-BC-01A	5.32	14.7	7.01	7.32	12.4	6.57	4.19 J	<2.23	10.1	67.6
ASTB-BC-01B	7.38	14.9	5.68	11.3	8.66	8.49	4.88	1.54 J	6.96	69.8
ASTB-BC-02	<1.05	<2	< 0.799	< 0.799	< 0.799	<1.05	<1.05	<1.05	< 0.799	ND
ASTB-BC-03	<1.01	< 1.92	< 0.769	< 0.769	< 0.769	<1.01	<1.01	<1.01	< 0.769	ND
ASTB-BC-04	<1.02	< 1.93	< 0.774	< 0.774	0.774	<1.02	<1.02	<1.02	< 0.774	0.8
ASTB-BC-05	<1.13	< 2.15	< 0.861	< 0.861	< 0.861	<1.13	<1.13	<1.13	< 0.861	ND
ASTB-BC-06	<1.07	< 2.04	< 0.816	< 0.816	< 0.816	<1.07	<1.07	<1.07	< 0.816	ND
ASTB-BC-07	<1.09	< 2.08	< 0.831	< 0.831	< 0.831	<1.09	<1.09	<1.09	< 0.831	ND
ASTB-BC-08	<1.04	< 1.98	< 0.79	< 0.79	< 0.79	<1.04	<1.04	<1.04	< 0.79	ND
ASTB-BC-09A	10.1	23.1	18.2	15.3	32.5	19.4	13.6	3.26	21	156.5
ASTB-BC-09B	< 1.09	< 2.08	< 0.833	< 0.833	0.857 J	<1.09	<1.09	<1.09	1.33 J	2.2
ASTB-VC-01	<1.02	< 1.94	< 0.777	< 0.777	2.07	<1.02	<1.02	<1.02	2.12	4.2
ASTB-VC-02	2.46	< 2.18	4.58	2.9	13.9	3.46	2.76	<1.14	9.75	39.8
ASTB-VC-03	3.63	7.87	4.12	5.09	6.67	3.12	1.44 J	<1.16	6.25	38.2
ASTB-VC-04	4.06	< 2.38	4.11	6.37	13.4	6.2	2.09 J	<1.25	14.2	50.4
Screen level										
(SL)	1300	3200	670	1400	2600	1600	600	230	1700	12000

J = Estimated value (reported values are above the MDL, but below the PQL). Symbol (<) = Non-detect (ND) at the value listed (Method Detection Limit).

Table 7: Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)

Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Sample I.D.	Dioxin/Furan	Result	½ MDL	TEF	TEQ	Guidance*
ASTB-BC-01A - Dioxin	2,3,7,8-TCDD	< 0.80	< 0.40	1.0	0.4	
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	<1.7	< 0.85	0.5	0.425	
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	<4.3	<2.15	0.1	0.215	
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	<4.4	<2.20	0.1	0.22	
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	<4.1	< 2.05	0.1	0.205	
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	43		0.01	0.43	
	OCDD	390		0.001	0.390	
ASTB-BC-01A - Furan	2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.7 CON, J		0.1	0.17	
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.91	< 0.46	0.05	0.02275	A bulk sediment 2,3,7,8-
	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.88	< 0.44	0.05	0.022	tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	<3.1	<1.55	0.1	0.155	dioxin concentration of
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	<3.0	<1.50	0.1	0.15	5 ng/kg, or a total toxic
	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	<3.1	<1.55	0.1	0.155	equivalent concentration
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	<3.4	<1.70	0.1	0.17	of 15 ng/kg will trigger
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	7.5 J		0.01	0.075	the requirement to
	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	<1.8	< 0.90	0.01	0.009	perform
	OCDF	15 J		0.001	0.015	bioaccumulation testing.
ASTB-BC-01A - Totals	Total TCDF	1.7		0	0	
	Total PeCDF	< 0.91	< 0.46	0	0	
	Total HxCDF	<3.4	<1.70	0	0	
	Total HpCDF	21		0	0	
	Total TCDD	1.8		0	0	
	Total PeCDD	<1.7	< 0.85	0	0	
	Total HxCDD	< 5.9	< 2.95	0	0	
	Total HpCDD	97		0	0	
Total Dioxins/Furans TEQ	)				0.44875 ng/kg	<15 ng/kg

J Estimate result. Result is < reporting limit. B Method blank contamination.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

TEQ = Toxicity Equivalency Quotient

TEF = Toxicity Equivalency Factors

CON = Confirmation Analysis

<sup>\*</sup>Guidance = Puget Sound Dredged Disposal Analysis (PSDDA) Program (Feb 2000) and U.S. EPA Toxicity Equivalency Factors (U.S. EPA 1989; Ahlborg et al. 1994)

**Table 7 (Cont'd): Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)**Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.

Sample I.D.	Dioxin/Furan	Result	½ MDL	TEF	TEQ	Guidance*
ASTB-BC-09A - Dioxin	2,3,7,8-TCDD	< 0.47	< 0.235	1.0	0.235	
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	< 0.81	< 0.405	0.5	0.2025	
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	< 0.64	< 0.32	0.1	0.032	
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	<2.6	<1.3	0.1	0.13	
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	<1.2	< 0.6	0.1	0.06	
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	63		0.01	0.63	
	OCDD	930		0.001	0.93	
ASTB-BC-09A - Furan	2,3,7,8-TCDF	2.0 CON		0.1	0.2	A bulk sediment 2,3,7,8-
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.93	< 0.465	0.05	0.02325	tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.95	< 0.475	0.05	0.02375	dioxin concentration of
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	<2.7	<1.35	0.1	0.135	
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	< 0.80	< 0.4	0.1	0.04	5 ng/kg, or a total toxic
	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	< 0.73	< 0.365	0.1	0.0365	equivalent concentration
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	< 0.59	< 0.295	0.1	0.0295	of 15 ng/kg will trigger
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	18		0.01	0.18	the requirement to
	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	<1.3	< 0.65	0.01	0.0065	perform
	OCDF	53		0.001	0.053	bioaccumulation testing.
ASTB-BC-09A - Totals	Total TCDF	3.6		0	0	bloaccumulation testing.
	Total PeCDF	< 2.5	<1.25	0	0	
	Total HxCDF	16		0	0	
	Total HpCDF	67		0	0	
	Total TCDD	< 0.47	< 0.235	0	0	
	Total PeCDD	< 0.81	< 0.405	0	0	
	Total HxCDD	13		0	0	
	Total HpCDD	160		0	0	
Total Dioxins/Furans TEQ					2.947 ng/kg	<15 ng/kg

J Estimate result. Result is < reporting limit. B Method blank contamination.

CON= Confirmation Analysis

MDL = Method Detection Limit

TEQ = Toxicity Equivalency Quotient

TEF = Toxicity Equivalency Factors

<sup>\*</sup>Guidance = Puget Sound Dredged Disposal Analysis (PSDDA) Program (Feb 2000) and U.S. EPA Toxicity Equivalency Factors (U.S. EPA 1989; Ahlborg et al. 1994)

**Table 7 (Cont'd): Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg, pptr)**Sampled June 25, 2003 – Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10 – 13.5

Sample I.D.	Dioxin/Furan	Result	½ MDL	TEF	TEQ	Guidance*
ASTB-VC-03 - Dioxin	2,3,7,8-TCDD	< 0.32	< 0.16	1.0	0.16	
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	< 0.62	< 0.31	0.5	0.155	
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	< 0.64	< 0.32	0.1	0.032	
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	< 0.89	< 0.445	0.1	0.0445	
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	< 0.64	< 0.32	0.1	0.032	
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	15		0.01	0.15	
	OCDD	140		0.001	0.14	
ASTB-VC-03 - Furan	2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.99 CON,				
		J		0.1	0.099	A bulk sediment 2,3,7,8-
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.36	< 0.18	0.05	0.009	tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	< 0.36	< 0.18	0.05	0.009	dioxin concentration of
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	< 0.52	< 0.26	0.1	0.026	5 ng/kg, or a total toxic
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	< 0.52	< 0.26	0.1	0.026	equivalent concentration
	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	< 0.53	< 0.265	0.1	0.0265	of 15 ng/kg will trigger
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	< 0.58	< 0.29	0.1	0.029	
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	4.0 J		0.01	0.04	the requirement to
	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	< 0.67	< 0.335	0.01	0.00335	perform
	OCDF	7.7 J		0.001	0.0077	bioaccumulation testing.
ASTB-VC-03 - Totals	Total TCDF	0.99		0	0	
	Total PeCDF	< 0.65	< 0.325	0	0	
	Total HxCDF	<1.4	< 0.7	0	0	
	Total HpCDF	9.9		0	0	
	Total TCDD	< 0.52	< 0.26	0	0	
	Total PeCDD	< 0.62	< 0.31	0	0	
	Total HxCDD	5.7		0	0	
	Total HpCDD	37		0	0	
Total Dioxins/Furans TEQ	. 1 D . M . 1				0.9891 ng/kg	<15 ng/kg

J Estimate result. Result is < reporting limit. B Method blank contamination.

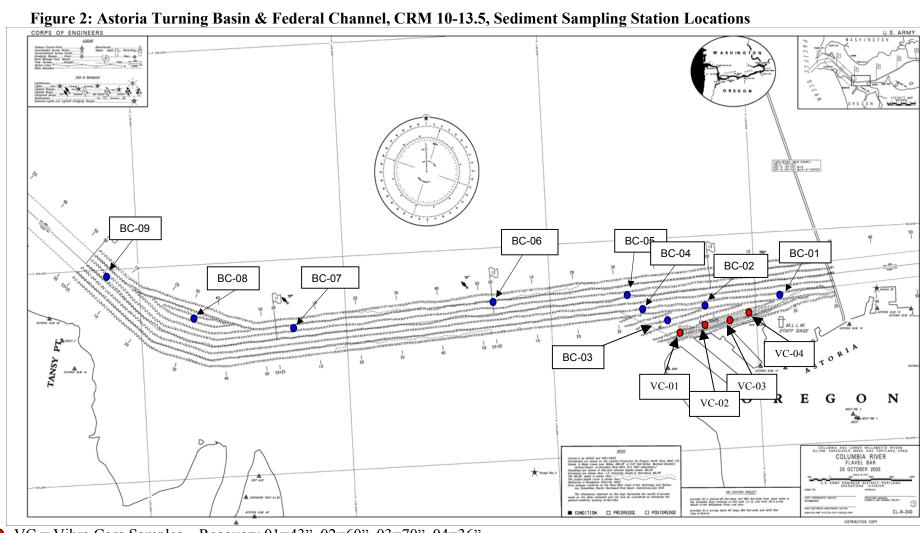
MDL = Method Detection Limit CON = Confirmation Analysis

TEQ = Toxicity Equivalency Quotient

TEF = Toxicity Equivalency Factors

<sup>\*</sup>Guidance = Puget Sound Dredged Disposal Analysis (PSDDA) Program (Feb 2000) and U.S. EPA Toxicity Equivalency Factors (U.S. EPA 1989; Ahlborg et al. 1994)

Figure 1, Astoria Turning Basin & Federal Channel, CRM 10-13.5, Vicinity Map WASHINGTON CALIFORNIA JETTY "A" TYPICAL SECTIONS Channel 48 Ft. deep South 640' P WASHINGTON OREGON Astoria Turning Basin 回 OREGON NORTH JETTY COLUMBIA RIVER AT MOUTH OREGON AND WASHINGTON SOUTH JETTY TYPICAL SECTIONS CLATSOP COUNTY



- VC = Vibra Core Samples Recovery 01=43", 02=60", 03=70", 04=36".
- BC = Surface Box Core Samples